

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed that 49 CFR part 531 be amended as follows:

1. The authority citation for part 531 would continue to read as follows:

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 2002; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.50.

2. Section 531.5(b) is proposed to be amended by revising paragraph (b)(11), and the introductory text of paragraph (b) would be republished, to read as follows:

**§ 531.5 Fuel economy standards.**

(b) The following manufacturers shall comply with the standards indicated below for the specified model years:

\* \* \* \* \*

(11) Dutcher Motors, Inc.

Model year	Average fuel economy standard (miles per gallon)
1986.....	16.0
1987.....	16.0
1988.....	16.0
1992.....	17.0
*1993.....	17.0

Model year	Average fuel economy standard (miles per gallon)
1994.....	17.0
1995.....	17.0

\* \* \* \* \*

Issued on: May 7, 1991.

**Barry Felrice,**

*Associate Administrator for Rulemaking*

[FR Doc. 91-11177 Filed 5-9-91; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-59-M**



## Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 56, No. 91

Friday, May 10, 1991

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

#### Forest Service

#### Whimbleton Timber Sales, Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Skagit and Snohomish Counties, WA

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare environmental impact statement.

**SUMMARY:** The Forest Service will prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) to analyze and disclose the environmental impacts of a site specific proposal to harvest and regenerate timber, construct and reconstruct roads, provide fish and wildlife habitat enhancement, watershed restoration, and enhance recreation within the Whimbleton Project Area. The project area is located within a portion of the Glacier Peak J and I, Roadless Area #6031. The proposals will be in compliance with the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan) of June 1990, which provides overall guidance in achieving the desired future condition for the area, including a schedule for proposed activities for the next ten years. The proposed projects are located in the Sauk River drainage on the Darrington Ranger District and are scheduled in the Forest Plan for one fiscal year 1992 timber sale, and two fiscal year 1993 timber sales. The Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest invites written comments and suggestions on the scope of the analysis.

**DATES:** Comments concerning the scope of the analysis and should be received in writing by June 17, 1991.

**ADDRESSES:** Send written comments to Fred Harnisch, District Ranger, Darrington Ranger District, 1405 Emmens St., Darrington, WA 98241.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dan Krutina, Timber Management

Assistant, at the above address or (206) 436-1155.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The proposals include: Harvesting timber and constructing/reconstructing roads on three timber sales; watershed restoration; and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat and recreation opportunities within the project area. Three proposed timber sales are listed in the Timber Program Activity Schedule, Forest Plan, appendix A. The Big Tenas Timber Sale is listed for 1992 and the Huckleberry and Tinhorn Timber Sales are listed for 1993. The Whimbleton project area is approximately 15,000 acres in size, and is located in all or portions of section 1, T.33N., R.10E.; and sections 5-8, 16-23, 25-30, 32-36, T.33N., R.11E., Willamette Meridian.

The environmental analysis of the proposed timber sales in this area have been ongoing for several years as separate analyses. Due to geographic proximity, similarity of issues, and the schedule of proposed timber sales, the environmental analysis for all three timber sales will be considered and documented in one EIS.

This EIS will be tied to the Final EIS for the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (June, 1990). The Forest Plan's direction for the Whimbleton project area is MA 17 (Timber Management Emphasis), MA 1B (Semi-Primitive Nonmotorized Dispersed Recreation), MA 15A (Mountain Goat Habitat), MA 12 (Mature and Old Growth Wildlife Habitat), and MA 14 (Deer and Elk Winter Range). MA 13 (Watershed, Wildlife and Fisheries Emphasis in Riparian Areas) will be mapped as part of the project. Timber harvest may be proposed only in MA 17, MA 14, and MA 13.

The project area includes a portion of the Glacier Peak J and I Roadless Area #6031, which were considered but not selected for wilderness designation in the 1984 Washington State Wilderness Act.

Interested environmental groups, individuals, timber purchasers and government agencies were invited to participate in the previous scoping and analysis of the separate timber sales. These individuals and groups were also invited to an Open House in 1990 to discuss the proposed Whimbleton EIS. A few comments have been received.

An informational letter is being sent concurrently to interested people to update them on the analysis and the intent to prepare an EIS, and to invite further involvement. Further scoping meetings may be scheduled if additional issues are raised.

Preliminary issues identified are: impacts on deer, fish, and cavity nesting birds habitat; unstable soils; entry in roadless area; possible reforestation problems; connecting habitat and elevational corridors; long-term management of roads; cumulative effects of timber harvest and water quality; new perspectives in forestry; and Tupso trail development.

A range of alternatives for these projects will be considered. One alternative will consider maximizing timber production opportunities; another alternative will consider using helicopter logging in order to maintain the future option of allocating the area to other non-roaded use. At least one alternative will be designed to minimize fragmentation of large, contiguous blocks of old growth forest in the analysis area. At least one alternative will involve harvest practices that help maintain or enhance the diversity and sustainability of forest ecosystems. Other alternatives will consider various timber sale and road development proposals that address key issues.

The draft environmental impact statement is expected to be completed about January, 1992. Your comments and suggestions are encouraged and should be in writing. The comment period on the draft environmental impact statement will be 45 days from the date the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the notice of availability in the Federal Register.

The Forest Service believes it is important to give reviewers notice at this early stage of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of draft environmental impact statements must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the reviewer's position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft environmental impact statement stage but that are not raised until after



completion of the final environmental impact statement may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th Cir. 1986), and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris*, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 45-day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final environmental impact statement.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the draft environmental impact statement should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the draft environmental impact statement or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the statement (Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points).

The final environmental impact statement is scheduled for completion by July, 1992. In the final EIS, the Forest Service will respond to comments and responses received on the draft EIS. The Forest Service is the lead agency. J. D. MacWilliams, Forest Supervisor, Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, is the responsible official and will make a decision regarding this proposal. The decision and reason for the decision will be documented in a Record of Decision. The decision will be subject to Forest Service appeal regulations (36 CFR 217).

Dated: May 2, 1991.  
Bernie Weingardt,  
Deputy Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 91-11196 Filed 5-9-91; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

### Rangeland Resource Planning

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of Agency directive.

**SUMMARY:** The Forest Service has revised its direction to employees on how to integrate consideration of rangeland resource management into the land and resource management planning process. The direction is contained in chapter 2210 of the Forest Service Manual, Amendment No. 2200-91-4

effective April 24, 1991. The amendment clarifies how allotment management planning is to be integrated with forest planning, emphasizes requirements to ensure consistency of allotment management plans, grazing permits, and other rangeland use authorizations with forest plan direction, and provides guidance on monitoring implementation of rangeland resource management direction contained in the Forest Plan. The direction applies to rangeland resource planning on all National Forest System lands.

**ADDRESSES:** Single copies of Amendment No. 2200-91-1 are available without charge by writing to the Distribution Section Directives and Regulations Branch, Information Systems Staff (809 RPE), Forest Service, USDA, P.O. Box 96090, Washington, DC 20090-6090.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Edward F. Schlatterer, Range Management Staff, Forest Service, (202) 453-9455.

Dated: May 1, 1991.  
David G. Unger,  
Associated Deputy Chief.  
[FR Doc. 91-11178 Filed 5-9-91; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

#### International Trade Administration

[A-588-815]

#### Antidumping Duty Order and Amendment to Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Gray Portland Cement and Clinker From Japan

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In its investigation, the U.S. Department of Commerce determined that gray portland cement and clinker from Japan was being sold in the United States at less than fair value. In a separate investigation, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) determined that a U.S. industry is being materially injured by reason of these imports.

Therefore, based on these findings, all unliquidated entries or warehouse withdrawals of gray portland cement and clinker from Japan, made on or after October 31, 1990, the date of publication in the *Federal Register* of the Department's affirmative preliminary determination (55 FR 45831), will be liable for the possible assessment of

antidumping duties. Further, a cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties must be made on all such entries or warehouse withdrawals made on or after the date of publication of this antidumping duty order in the *Federal Register*.

We are amending the final results of the antidumping duty investigation of gray portland cement and clinker from Japan (56 FR 12156, March 22, 1991) to correct a clerical error in the calculations. The correct cash deposit rate for Onoda Cement Co. Ltd. (Onoda) is 45.29 percent. The correct cash deposit rate for the "All Others" category of producer/exporters is 63.73 percent.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 10, 1991.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** V. Irene Darzenta or David C. Smith, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (202) 377-0186 or 377-3798, respectively.

#### Scope of Order

The products covered by this investigation are gray portland cement and clinker. Gray portland cement is a hydraulic cement and the primary component of concrete. Clinker, an intermediate material produced when manufacturing cement, has no use other than grinding into finished cement. Microfine cement is specifically excluded from the scope of this order. Gray portland cement is currently classifiable under the harmonized tariff schedule (HTS) item number 2523.29, and clinker is currently classifiable under HTS item number 2523.10. Gray portland cement has also been entered under item number 2523.90 as "other hydraulic cements." The HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In accordance with section 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1673(a)) (the Act), on March 22, 1991, the Department of Commerce (Department) made its final determination that gray portland cement and clinker from Japan is being sold at less than fair value (56 FR 12156). On April 29, 1991, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department that such imports materially injure a U.S. industry. After publication of our final results, Onoda alleged that, for a small number



of ESP sales, the Department had made a ministerial error in the calculation of United States price by deducting the verified freight charge from certain exporters' sales price (ESP) transactions with "picked up" terms of sales which did not incur the freight expense. We agree with Onoda. After correcting the calculations, the final estimated margin percentage for Onoda changes from the 47.79 percent published in the final determination to 45.29 percent. The "All Others" rate changes from the 65.22 percent published in the final determination to 63.73 percent.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 735(e) of the Act, we are correcting the ministerial error in the final determination of sales at less than fair value. The cash deposit rate for Onoda is now 45.29 percent. The cash deposit rate for the "All Others" category is now 63.73 percent. The cash deposit rate for Nihon Cement Co., Ltd. and its affiliates, Myojo Cement Co., Ltd. and Daiichi Cement Co., Ltd. remains unaffected by this amendment to the final determination.

Based on these findings, all unliquidated entries or warehouse withdrawals of gray portland cement and clinker from Japan, made on or after October 31, 1990, will be liable for the possible assessment of antidumping duties.

Further, in accordance with section 736 of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs officers to assess, upon further advice by the administering authority pursuant to section 736(a)(1) of the Act, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the foreign market value of the merchandise exceeds the United States price for all entries of gray portland cement and clinker from Japan. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of gray portland cement and clinker from Japan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 31, 1990, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determination notice in the *Federal Register*.

#### Suspension of Liquidation

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the *Federal Register*, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, a cash deposit equal to the estimated dumping margin, as shown below.

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Margin percentage
Onoda Cement Co., Ltd. ....	45.29
Nihon Cement Co., Ltd. ....	84.70
(Myojo Cement Co., Ltd.) .....	(84.70)
(Daiichi Cement Co., Ltd.) .....	(84.70)
All Others .....	63.73

This constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to gray portland cement and clinker from Japan, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Units, room B-099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This notice is published pursuant to sections 735(d) and 736(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673(d), 1673e(a)) and 19 CFR 353.21 and 353.28(c).

Dated: May 6, 1991.  
Eric I. Garfinkel,  
Assistant Secretary for Import  
Administration.  
[FR Doc. 91-11197 Filed 5-9-91; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

[A-122-506]

#### Oil Country Tubular Goods From Canada; Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration/Import Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** In response to a request by two respondents and petitioners, the Department of Commerce has conducted an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on oil country tubular goods (OCTG) from Canada. The review covers two exporters and the period June 1, 1989 through May 31, 1990. As a result of the review, the Department has preliminarily determined that margins exist.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** May 10, 1991.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joseph B. Kaesshaefer, Jr. or Robin Gray, Office of Agreements Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 377-3793.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

On June 16, 1986, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the *Federal Register* (51 FR

21782, June 16, 1986) the antidumping duty order on oil country tubular goods from Canada. On June 29, 1990, two respondents and petitioners requested that we conduct an administrative review for the period June 1, 1989 through May 31, 1990. We published a notice of initiation of the antidumping administrative review on July 25, 1990 (55 FR 30490, July 25, 1990). The Department has now conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act").

#### Scope of the Review

The United States has developed a system of tariff classification based on the international harmonized system of customs nomenclature. On January 1, 1989, the United States fully converted to the Harmonized Tariff Schedule ("HTS"), as provided in section 1202 *et seq.* of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988. All merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after that date is now classified solely according to the appropriate HTS item number(s).

Imports covered by the review are shipments of OCTG from Canada. This includes API-specification oil country tubular goods and all other pipe with the following characteristics used in OCTG applications: Length of at least 16 feet; outside diameter of standard sizes published in the API or proprietary specifications for oil country tubular goods, with tolerances of plus 1/8 inch for diameters up through 8 1/8 inches and plus 1/4 inch for diameters greater than 8 1/8 inches, minimum wall thickness as identified for a given outer diameter as published in the API or proprietary specifications for oil country tubular goods; and a minimum of 40000 PSI yield strength and a minimum 60000 PSI tensile strength. Additionally, oil country tubular goods with seams includes only pipe using the electric resistance welding technique. Furthermore, imports covered by this review include OCTG with non-standard size wall thickness greater than the minimum identified for a given outer diameter as published in the API or proprietary specifications for OCTG, with surface scabs or slivers, irregularly cut ends, ID or OD weld flash, or open seams; OCTG may be bent, flattened or oval, and may lack certification because the pipe has not been mechanically tested or has failed those tests. Since January 1, 1989, the merchandise is classifiable under HTS item numbers 7304.20, 7305.20, and 7306.20. The HTS item numbers are provided for